

# Tomorrow The Last Day Only One More Day to Participate In This Great Millinery Sale

The greatest opportunities ever offered in MILLINERY are awaiting you here.

The past week has been a very busy one during this event, but we expect a much larger crowd tomorrow—Plenty of extra help to wait on all of our customers.

Come and see our wonderful display tomorrow.

## LEADER MILLINERY

2351 Washington Ave.

## SUFFRAGIST BOMB SQUAD

Militants Place Infernal Machines in Public Buildings—Trying to Compel Favorable Action By Government—Infringement on Liberty of the Press

London, May 15.—The militant suffragettes campaign of placing bombs in public institutions to coerce the government into granting the parliamentary franchise to women was carried on in several quarters of London and the provinces today.

A workman-like canister of explosives with a clockwork attachment was found in the Rotherhithe public library in southeast London this morning. It was labeled "Votes for Women." According to belief in some quarters, it was placed there by a man. Indeed, the police suspect many men have been engaged by the militants for this work.

Another machine was found today in the letter box of the Wandsworth district postoffice in southwest London. It consisted of a glass tube containing fluid. A partly burned fuse was attached to one end. The police believe the bomb was set there by militants.

Still another canister of explosives with a partially burned fuse was found today in Holy Trinity church at Hastings, a popular watering place on the south coast where the militants have been most active during the week.

A defeat has been inflicted on the government by the "wild women" in the matter of the suppression of the militant suffragette newspaper, *The Suffragette*.

Conflicts With Labor Papers. After Archibald Bodkin, counsel for the treasury, had announced that the government would prosecute anyone printing the newspaper in the future, the labor press and some of the liberal newspapers which are the strongest supporters of the present cabinet, protested that this was an infringement of the liberty of the press. The former Socialist member of parliament, George Lansbury, and the Socialist member John Keir Hardie, offered personally to undertake the publication of the paper, but the suffragettes declined their offer with scorn.

Thereupon the home office issued a statement declaring that Mr. Bodkin's pronouncement had been misconstrued and that the Women's Social and Political Union or any publisher could issue *The Suffragette*, so long as it did not contain any incitements to crime.

Sydney Drom, the former publisher, has written to the home office that he was compelled to promise that he "will not hereafter directly or indirectly take part in printing *The Suffragette* or any other organs of the Women's Social and Political Union," and he wants to know what steps are now to be taken to relieve him from this undertaking.

The special interest taken by the labor newspapers frequently come in collision with the government. This is the case in regard to the general conscription for the army and the event of this becoming the policy of the government, which the labor party fears, the labor newspapers propose to urge the workmen of the British Isles to resist it.

Paper Has Milder Tone. The militant suffragettes again complain that the government discriminates between them and the Ulster Unionists. They point out that Sir Edward Carson has gone to Belfast to open the new hall of the Drilling club there, the object of which is to resist home rule if it should be established and they ask why Sir Edward is permitted to advocate re-

bellion whereas they are imprisoned for so doing.

This week's number of the *Suffragette* appeared today and was freely circulated. It was printed by the firm of Edward Francis. The newspaper says:

"Though he has constantly deprecated what he calls our methods, he undertook the work, believing that the freedom of the press was in danger and also gravely doubting the wisdom of those who seem bent on depriving the suffragettes of their legitimate forms of expression."

The general tone of the newspaper is much milder than it was before the raid on the militant suffragettes' headquarters and printing office. Miss Zelle Emerson, the militant suffragette of Jackson, Mich., who was operated on today for appendicitis, which is said to have developed owing to the privations she underwent while she was carrying on a "hunger strike" in Holloway jail. She was released on April 8, on account of her weakened condition and sometime afterward was taken to a private hospital in the country to prepare herself for the operation. She was sentenced to six weeks imprisonment on February 14, for smashing shop windows.

## TARIFF IS TOUGH ON THE ARTISTS

Washington, May 16.—Revision of existing tariff regulations that prevent the creations of American artists working and studying abroad from entering this country for display was urged at yesterday afternoon's session of the convention of the American Federation of Arts. The subject is expected to come up at the session tomorrow for final action.

At the morning session President Robert De Forest outlined the plans for a national clearing house for information regarding every branch of art. He put this in the form of a suggestion for the convention to work out.

On the general subject of the "small museum" in the afternoon, the speakers were H. W. Kent, assistant secretary of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; Mrs. George W. Stevens, assistant director Toledo Museum of Art, and Prof. F. J. Mather, Jr., professor of art, Princeton university.

The general discussion of the subject. The convention closes today with a reception and garden party given at the White House by President and Mrs. Wilson, who were made honorary members of the federation.

## SAYS HE WAS ROBBED ON RIO GRANDE TRAIN

Denver, Colo., May 15.—John Gulberg reported to the police this morning that a robber, with a woman accomplice, held him up on a Denver & Rio Grande train a short distance east of Salt Lake City while on the way here, and robbed him of about \$200.

Gulberg said that an attractive woman sat down in the seat beside him and engaged him in conversation. She caught her hair in a pin on his coat, apparently by accident, he stated. Then, while he was untangling her tresses, the robber stepped up and took his watch, valued at \$33, and a purse containing a check for \$100 and \$75 in cash.

Gulberg says he pursued the man down the aisle, but he turned on him with a gun and then jumped off the train. Gulberg returned to his seat, to find that the woman also had disappeared.

## ENGINEERS NOTICE

All members of the B. of L. E. are requested to meet at K of P hall, Sunday, May 18th, at 1:30 p. m., to attend funeral of Bro. Albert Seaton, member of Div. 228.

E. O. HALSTED, C. E. 55.

## GUNNELL AND JACOBS ARE APPOINTED

Salt Lake, May 16.—Members of the juvenile court commission met last night in the office of Governor William Spry and made a vigorous start in the work that it is expected will correct the erring ways of Utah children. Under the law passed by the last session of the legislature, the governor, attorney general and state superintendent of public instruction constitute a juvenile court commission, to have jurisdiction over all juvenile court matters in the state.

The new law provides for a secretary, whose duties it shall be to supervise the work and for one or more judges in each judicial district of the state, so that now no boy or girl under 18 years will be tried before a criminal judge, except for an offense that carries with it the possibility of life imprisonment or death.

E. J. Milne, president of the Rocky Mountain Insurance Agency & Adjustment company, has been selected secretary of the commission. He is a native of Utah and well known in Salt Lake City. He was graduated from the Chautauque school in New York in 1903 and in 1904 worked in the school as assistant instructor. He was coach in the Latter-day Saints college from 1904 to the spring of 1908 and director of physical education in the University of Utah during the year 1908-1909. From the fall of 1909 until January 1, 1912, he was assistant superintendent of the State industrial school at Ogden.

A partial list of the appointments for the different positions throughout the state which have been created under the new law which went into effect Wednesday, is as follows:

First judicial district, comprising Cache, Rich and Box Elder counties.—J. A. P. Jones, of Logan, appointed judge. Frank Bowring of Brigham City, formerly chief probation officer of Box Elder county, was appointed chief probation officer of the district. Andrew King of Logan, O. J. Spencer of Randolph, formerly chief probation officer of Cache and Rich counties respectively, were appointed assistant probation officers.

Second judicial district, Weber, Morgan and Davis counties.—V. C. Gunnell of Ogden reappointed judge. H. S. Jacobs of Ogden, former probation officer of Weber county, appointed chief probation officer of the district.

Third judicial district, comprising Salt Lake, Summit and Tooele counties.—Alexander McMaster reappointed judge. Guardello Brown, probation officer for Salt Lake county, appointed chief probation officer for the district. Following reappointed as assistants: Joseph Preece of Salt Lake, C. A. Sperry of Salt Lake, G. M. Mumford of Murray, Mrs. Harriet James of Salt Lake, C. L. Countryman of Bingham and George Robinson of Salt Lake. Ethel Hansen was chosen as clerk. C. R. Jones, formerly chief probation officer of Summit county, is assistant probation officer and M. B. Richardson of Park City reappointed probation officer.

Fourth district, including the counties of Utah, Wasatch and Uintah, to be presided over by two judges. Eastern part comprises eastern half of Wasatch county and all of Uintah, to be presided over by John N. Davis, former chief probation officer of Uintah county. No chief probation officer appointed in that district yet. Western part of district, E. F. Bodin, former chief probation officer of Utah county, appointed chief probation officer of the district. No judge yet appointed. Candidates for judge there are former Sheriff George Judd of Provo, Attorney Elias Hansen of Spanish Fork, G. H. Lewis of Spanish Fork, Mr. Cellerate of Payson, Professor Rose of Santaquin and W. T. Willis of Heber.

In the fifth district, Juab, Millard, Beaver, Iron and Washington, two judges have been appointed. Counties of Juab and Millard will be supervised by C. Burton of Nephi as judge and J. E. Memmott, former chief probation officer of Juab county, as chief probation officer. The counties of Beaver, Iron and Washington, O. F. McShane, present postmaster of Beaver, appointed judge and J. H. Barton, chief probation officer of Beaver county, is chief probation officer of the district.

Sixth district, Sevier, Wayne, Piute Garfield and Kane counties, to have two judges. Counties of Sevier and Wayne under jurisdiction of Parley Magley of Richfield and Kane under the supervision of G. R. Beebe of Junction. No probation officers yet appointed in that district.

Seventh district, San Pete, Carbon, Emery, Grand and San Juan counties, to be presided over by E. D. Sorenson, former chief probation officer of Sanpete county as judge. No probation officers for district has been appointed.

## NO ATTEMPT TO REVIVE THE RACES

"No attempt will be made to revive the thoroughbred racing game in California until the present anti-betting law is modified."

The above was the statement made by Thomas H. Williams, president of the New California Jockey club, which controls the racing game in the west. Williams has just returned from a flying trip east to study the racing situation there and has come to the conclusion that California will not follow New York's attempt to bring back the sport in the face of hostile legislation, says the Frisco Chronicle.

"Eventually, I think, thoroughbred racing will come back to California," said Williams. "The shipment of our best thoroughbreds to all parts of the globe from the United States is being felt, and is killing off the breeding interests in this country. Our cavalry horses are jokes when compared with those of Europe and the passing of thoroughbred racing is making them worse than ever."

"When racing is revived in California it will be under an entirely new system. The old bookmaking style of wagering will pass out of existence, and will be replaced by pari-mutuels. The machines have been tried with great success in Kentucky and Canada, and have done more than anything else to solve the betting problem which must be figured out in the racing game."

Situation in New York. "Anti-betting laws in New York are practically the same as here, but I would not want to make the try under the conditions that exist in the east. The race meets will be promoted with no revenue from the betting, and will likely be hard to make a success. There will be private or individual betting, which will not be unlawful, but will be hard to regulate."

President Williams' statement refutes the prevailing feeling in some quarters that the resumption of the sport in New York would have a bearing on the racing game in California. It was rumored that the New California Jockey club was considering opening up at Emeryville and making another try, and President Williams' trip east was likely a move in that direction. What he said there, however, evidently reassured him that California must wait for the present anti-betting law to be wiped out or modified before a start can be made.

Williams will continue to hold his lease on the Emeryville track, which has several more years to run, but looking for the game to come back on a new system. It is settled now, however, that no attempt will be made for the present to line them up for the barrier and send them off for the start.

## WOODMEN OF THE WORLD

All members of Weber camp No. 74 are earnestly requested to meet at the hall on Sunday, May 18, at 1 p. m., to attend the funeral of Neighbor Albert Seaton. Services at First Methodist church, Degree team in uniform. D. D. Smith, C. C. E. Uthoff, C.

## CHARGES AND COUNTER CHARGES

Washington, May 16.—Bitter exchanges between Chief Engineer A. P. Davis of the reclamation service and Frank C. Tracey, former manager of the Pecos Irrigation company in New Mexico, and large owner in the Pecos river valley, marked yesterday at the interior department.

The Pecos company in Secretary Hitchcock's administration sold the project to the government. Mr. Davis, formerly Mr. Tracey had tried to "unload" something upon the government that was worth nothing for any other purpose.

Mr. Tracey demanded whether the engineer meant he did it by questionable means.

"I do not know the facts," said Mr. Davis. "There is some evidence that you brought pressure to bear upon the secretary and that if I did know the facts, I did not say that you used questionable means."

Mr. Tracey charged that Mr. Davis had been inefficient and discourteous. Mr. Davis responded that Mr. Tracey had desired the construction of an additional reservoir at the Carlsbad project in New Mexico, which would be advantageous to privately owned lands in which he was interested and suggested that this might be an explanation of the animosity behind the charges.

In regard to the cost of irrigation one tract of land, Mr. Davis declared figures furnished by Mr. Tracey were 1 per cent correct, and those on the cost of repairing flood damages to the Avdon dam on the Carlsbad project 1/2 of 1 per cent.

## TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, May 16.—The day in congress.

Senate. Resumed debate on motion to refer tariff bill to finance committee with instructions for public hearings.

Kern resolution for investigation of West Virginia coal mine strike debated.

Postoffice committee postponed until Monday public hearing on Mrs. Helen D. Longstreets displacement as postmaster at Gainesville, Ga.

Chief Forester Graves testified before territorial committee regarding Chugach national forest.

Indiana affairs committee agreed to amendment of Indian appropriation bill so as to provide for congressional investigation of well-being of Indians and betterment of Indian service.

## HOUSE

Took up conference report on sundry civil bill.

Representative Smith, New York, introduced bill to print record of all committee proceedings in congressional record.

## WORLD'S MARKETS

WALL STREET. New York, May 16.—After two days of moderate bear selling and declining prices, traders on the short side of the market were fearful of over-

extending the movement and bought back the stocks they sold yesterday. The covering movement filled in with the alternate upward and downward swings of the market recently, which have caused little alteration in the general run of values.

The improvement today was assisted by the ease of American stocks in London, although trading here for London account was virtually at a standstill. Suspension of the recent forced liquidation of minor stocks helped to create a better sentiment for the time. The bond market was irregular, with a continuation of pressure against some issues. St. Louis and San Francisco refunding 4's making a new low record of 72. The new St. Paul 4 1/2's, on the other hand, showed considerable strength, rising to par for the first time.

The reduction in the New Haven dividend rate from 8 to 6 per cent, announced after the close yesterday, having been fully discounted, there was a better market for the stock at the opening today and on the first transaction it rose a point to 104. Trading was more active and though changes were irregular, a majority of the active issues were higher. Union Pacific and Amalgamated were in good demand and gained large fractions.

Support to influential stocks caused the market to turn decidedly upwards, despite a reaction of 1 1/2 in New Haven, Canadian Pacific, Brooklyn Transit, Amalgamated and the Harriman shares improved a point.

## NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	74 3/8
American Beet Sugar	30 1/4
American Cotton Oil	41 1/2
American Smelting & Refg.	65 3/4
American Sugar Refining	110 1/8
American Tel. & Tel.	128 1/8
Anacosta Mining Co.	37 1/2
Atchafalaya	99 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	120 7/8
Baltimore & Ohio	95 3/8
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	90 7/8
Canadian Pacific	238 3/4
Chesapeake & Ohio	64 3/4
Chicago & North Western	129
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	106 1/2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	20 1/2
Colorado & Southern	154
Delaware & Hudson	19
Denver & Rio Grande	19
Erie	28 1/2
General Electric	138
Great Northern	136
Great Northern Ore Cfs.	33
Illinois Central	114
Interborough Met.	14 1/2
Interborough Mfg.	49
Inter. Harvester	103
Louisville & Nashville	131 1/8
Missouri Pacific	35
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	23 1/2
Norfolk & Western	153
Norfolk	46
Norfolk & Western	99 5/8
Northern Pacific	114 1/8
Pennsylvania	110 1/2
People's Gas	108 1/2
Pullman Palace Car	156
Reading	158 7/8
Rock Island Co. pld.	19 1/8
Rock Island Co. pld.	32 1/4
Southern Pacific	96 1/8
Union Pacific	24 1/4
United States Steel	148 3/4
United States Steel pld.	106
Wash.	2 1/2
Western Union	65

## Chicago Grain.

Chicago, May 16.—Prospect of small Russian shipments this week had a bullish effect today on wheat. Strength in feed grains acted as an offset to fine weather here. Opening prices were unchanged to 5-8c up. July started at 88 to 88 1/8-1 1/4c, unchanged to 1-8-1 1/4c higher and rose to 88 3/8-1 1/2c.

July corn, which opened a shade to 1-4c up at 55 3/8-5 1/8 to 55 7/8c, climbed to 56 1-8-1 1/4c.

July oats started a shade to 2-8c 1-3c higher at 35 5/8-35c and rose to 35 1-8c.

Provisions eased off because demand was only of a scattered sort. First transactions varied from last night's level to 2-1/2 down with July pork, 19.55; lard, 10.90; ribs, 11.12 1-2.

Wheat—Assertions that the slight draft, controversy which has hindered exports would be settled in 24 hours caused an additional upturn. The close was steady with July 5-8c net higher at 88 5-8c.

Corn—Not much reaction took place. The close was steady at 56c for July 3-8c above last night.

## Omaha Livestock.

South Omaha, Neb., May 16.—Cattle—Receipts 1500. Market steady. Native steers, \$9.00@9.50; cows and heifers, \$6.00@7.75; western steers, \$6.75@8.00; Texas steers, \$6.00@7.60; cows and heifers, \$5.00@7.50; calves, \$7.00@10.00.

Hogs—Receipts 11,100. Market steady. Heavy, \$8.15@8.30; light, \$8.20@8.35; pigs, \$7.00@8.00; bulk, \$8.20@8.30.

Sheep—Receipts 1000. Market steady. Yearlings, \$7.00@7.50; wethers, \$6.50@7.00; lambs, \$7.85@8.35.

## Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, May 16.—Hogs—Receipts 18,000. Market steady to a shade higher. Bulk, \$8.50@8.60; light, \$8.40@8.62 1-2; mixed, \$8.30@8.62 1-2; heavy, \$8.00@8.50 1-2; rough, \$8.00@8.20; pigs, \$6.50@8.35.

Cattle—Receipts 1500. Market slow. Heavy, \$8.00@9.00; Texas steers, \$6.75@7.75; western steers, \$7.00@8.15; stockers and feeders, \$5.85@7.90; cows and heifers, \$3.85@4.80; calves, \$6.50@9.75.

Sheep—Receipts 6000. Market steady. Native, \$5.90@6.60; western, \$6.00@7.00; yearlings, \$6.40@7.50; lambs, native, \$6.90@7.80; western, \$6.65@8.70.

## Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—Cattle—Receipts 700. Market steady. Native steers, \$7.25@8.50; southern steers, \$6.00@7.75; southern cows and heifers, \$4.50@7.50; native cows and heifers, \$4.75@8.35; stockers and feeders, \$6.50@8.15; bulls, \$5.75@7.50; calves, \$6.50@10.00; western steers, \$6.75@8.35; western cows, \$4.50@7.25.

Hogs—Receipts 5000. Market steady to strong. Bulk, \$8.30@8.45; heavy, \$8.25@8.35; packers and butchers, \$8.30@8.45; light, \$8.25@8.40; pigs, \$6.75@7.50.

Sheep—Receipts 3000 head. Market steady. Muttons, \$4.00@6.50; Colorado lambs, \$7.00@8.35; range wethers, and yearlings, \$4.40@7.25; range ewes, \$4.00@6.25.

Sugar. New York, May 16.—Raw sugar, easy. Muscovado, \$2.80@2.83; centrifugal, \$3.30@3.33; molasses, \$2.55@2.58. Refined, steady.

## A Real Baby Carriage That Folds

Not one item that could make baby more comfortable is sacrificed to make this a folding carriage. On the contrary, this is the only baby carriage with a spring adjustable to baby's increase in weight and the Sidway Guaranteed Folding Baby Carriage has more room for pillows and quilts and for baby to move about than a full size Pullman Stationary Carriage.

Best for Baby and Best to Buy  
Unconditionally Guaranteed for Two Years

If any part wears out or breaks in two years, it will be replaced free of charge by the makers, The Sidway Mercantile Co., 1019 14th St., Elkhart, Ind. Call at the local dealers and see the real rubber tires, special quality Fabrikoid leather hood, adjustable spring and other features.

SEE THE  
SIDWAY AT  
BOYLE  
FURNITURE CO.



JOHN R. BROWN COMMISSION CO.  
in their NEW location across the street.  
2219 Washington Ave.

Box lumber, hay, grain, feed, seeds, flour, poultrymen's and fruit packers' supplies.

## Special

Tomato Plants, 10c to 25c a dozen—Cauliflower, 20c a dozen plants—Cabbage Plants, 10 dozen—Special prices on quantities.

## You Will Get Big Returns When Your House Is "Campbell" Heated

In the northwest country blizzards and zero weather make health and comfort dependent on your heating system, and coal bills become a matter of great concern. But there is a sure way out of these worries.

By the Campbell system you will enjoy the health that comes with a home heated evenly with clean, moist air. Get the plan that brings with it a guarantee of heat to 70 degrees in all weathers—with least fuel cost, and at a big saving in health, labor and time.

## CAMPBELL'S GUARANTEED WINTER CHASER

The Campbell Heating Co., of Des Moines, Iowa, plan and manufacture the system and stand behind us in the guarantee. Because the records of service prove that the Winter-Chaser Furnace will never fail when installed according to Campbell's expert plans. Heats quickly and holds heat because of complete, steady combustion—a big saving in fuel. Perfect ventilating system secures warm floors, and the large reservoir, moist air—both vital to health.

The simplest method of heating in use, no complex parts to get out of order—burns any kind of fuel—slack, hard coal, wood, natural gas—anything.

Remember—see make good or it will not cost you a cent.

Phone 2286. NEWMAN & STUART 2254 Wash. Ave.

## The Story of America in Pictures The Discoverers

"Learn One Thing Every Day"

No. 5. JACQUES CARTIER

Copyright, 1912, by The Associated Newspaper School, Inc.

It is a peculiar fact that about the early life of the discoverer of the St. Lawrence river, Jacques Cartier, so little is known. He was born in 1491; but this great French navigator is first heard of in 1534, when on the twentieth of April he started from St. Malo in command of an expedition consisting of two ships and sixty-one men to look for a north-west passage to the East.

This is what most of the early discoverers and explorers were trying to find. They were not farseeing enough to know that this great, savage country that blocked their way to India was some day to be one of the richest and greatest lands in the world. So when the French trade to Brazil in South America was stopped, Cartier set out in 1534 to find a new way to the mystic East with its fabulous wealth.

He reached Newfoundland on May 10, and at once entered the strait of Belle Isle, then called the Bay of Castles by the fishermen. But the land was found to be barren and rocky. So Cartier sailed away from there on June 15, and cruised down the west coast of Newfoundland and up the coast of New Brunswick. He anchored for ten days in Gaspe Harbor, where he made friends with some Huron-Indians from Quebec.

Two of these he carried away with him. At last, however, he had to give up his search for a northwest passage that year, and sail back to France.

But he didn't give up this idea. In May, 1535, he set sail again, this time with three ships. On the ninth of August he dropped anchor in the great gulf, to which the next day he gave the name of St. Lawrence. About a month later he reached the mouth of the Saguenay. The two Indians whom he had taken to France

were with him. They told Cartier the river was farther because the name of the river was the name of a kingdom "rich and wealthy in precious stones."

This was great news to the navigator, and he resolved to find this kingdom. In longboats he set off on the St. Lawrence river. On October 2 he came upon the Huron-Indians village of Hochelaga. This village was situated exactly where the city of Montreal now stands.

Cartier found that he couldn't go up the river any farther because the swift La Chine Rapids were in his way. He climbed to the top of Mount Royal, which still bears the name he gave it, and saw the St. Lawrence and the Ottawa stretching away to the west. When he got back to where he had left his vessels he selected the chief and eleven of the head men of the village and carried them away with him. In order to give the king of France accurate information about this